

A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY :
ONE'S SEXIST PERCEPTION TOWARDS
SOME NAMES OF PROFESSIONS
SEEN FROM
THE EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
A THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Gender roles are the active expressions of gender identity. The work done by females and males are quite different. Women still have a relatively small range of jobs while men are likely to predominate any job that provide a lot of income, prestige, and power.

Language reflects culture and is shaped by it. We have got a great deal of knowledge about how the culture defines the two sexes. It means that culture, in this context of social background can form one's mind towards gender division. One's perception of the names of certain professions are affected by social treatment. The gender roles are brought into language use. People relate some occupation to males and others to females. Some of those people do it since they do not have enough knowledge about the real world. Starting from the idea, the study concerns with educational background of someone. Does higher education can bring them to become more aware of sexist language? In other words, the study would try to prove that education has a big role in bringing one's perception in the case of sexist language.

Through the study, the writer can find the relationship between sexist language and one's educational background. It would give the readers broader information about sexist language that still exists in the society. Furthermore, social background is analyzed as well since the study of the language can not be separated from social study.

There are some theories used in this study. The writer finds from sociological theory that social class can be classified according to one's educational background. Thus the study is done in the basis of the theory of language and social class.

In analyzing the problem, the writer uses quantitative analysis. Statistical calculation is needed to prove the hypothesis. It will compare respondents with lower educational background and respondents with higher educational background. To get the data, 100 questionnaires were distributed among the population.

After collecting the data, the writer finds that there are no great differences between two variables. The people are still affected by gender roles in the society that expect men and women to have different occupation, leading them into sexist language.